

is a national organization dedicated to advancing the interests of families and young children. Cheryl's heartfelt compassion for children make her an outstanding choice for the recognition.

Cheryl is a selfless, caring person of enormous energy, intellect talent and integrity. She is an author, producer, philanthropist and child advocate. As a mother of four, she understands the critical services needed by parents to ensure the wellbeing and future success of their children. She actively transforms this understanding into a plethora of positive and highly effective projects.

Cheryl authored 50 Ways to Save Our Children and founded the 50 Ways to Save our Children Foundation which provides resource guides for individuals interested in finding ways to help children and families. She also authored a toddler series, *Miracle Child*. Griffin. *Sins of the Mother* and *Recipe for a Good Marriage*. Her credits also include television films "Au Pair" and "Au Pair II" which she co-wrote and co-executive produced for the Fox Family Channel.

In addition to devoting time and energy to her own initiatives, Cheryl works diligently with many of America's most respected non-profits. She is a Board Trustee of Children's Hospital Los Angeles where she focuses on pediatric research and volunteers in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit. She serves on the Board of United Friends of the Children, an organization dedicated to foster youth, on the Advisory Board of the Marc and Jane Nathanson Mental Health Resource Center at UCLA and on the Boards of Parents' Action for Children, and Los Angeles Universal Preschool, and Crossroads School. She is a member of Every Child Foundation and recently served on the Los Angeles City Commission for Children, Youth and Their Families.

Cheryl has a master's degree in Psychology and has recently received a Ph.D. in Pediatric Psychology. Married to Haim Saban, together they have made a tremendous difference in the lives of countless numbers of children and their families.

I am proud to be one of the many friends of this charming and accomplished woman, and it is my distinct pleasure to ask my colleagues to join with me in saluting Cheryl Saban for her outstanding contributions to our community.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO FACILITATE LAND EXCHANGE IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA

HON. RICK RENZI

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2005

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, with Congressman ED PASTOR, Congressman JIM KOLBE, Congressman J.D. HAYWORTH, Congressman JOHN SHADEGG, Congressman JEFF FLAKE and Congressman TRENT FRANKS, I rise today to introduce legislation to facilitate a land exchange in the State of Arizona.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation, the Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act of 2005, facilitates a land exchange between the Resolution Copper Company and the United States in southeast Arizona. The exchange will convey 3,025 acres of National

Forest land to Resolution Copper near the Town of Superior. In return, the United States will acquire 4,814 acres of non-federal conservation land.

The 3,025 acres of Forest Service land to be traded to Resolution Copper will facilitate future exploration, and possible development, of what may be one of the largest deposits of copper ore discovered in North America. Approximately seventy-five percent of the land is blanketed by federally-authorized mining claims owned by Resolution Copper. This provides Resolution Copper with the right to explore and develop mineral deposits on this land.

Six parcels, totaling 4,814 acres, will be conveyed by Resolution Copper to the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. The largest of the six parcels is a 3,073 acres ranch, Seven B Ranch, near Mammoth, Arizona. The parcel borders a Nature Conservancy preserve and runs 6.8 miles along both sides of the San Pedro River, a river recognized for its wildlife and bird habitat.

Another parcel, the Appleton Ranch, inside the Appleton-Whittell Research Ranch and Las Cienegas National Conservation Area, is intermingled with federal and National Audubon Society lands which are managed as an environmental refuge and ecological laboratory.

Mr. Speaker, the public acquisition of the six parcels will benefit the Federal Government and the public. This land exchange has been endorsed by the Arizona Audubon Society, Nature Conservancy, Sonoran Institute, Arizona Game and Fish Department and several other groups. In addition, Governor Janet Napolitano wrote a letter supporting the exchange.

In addition to the land exchange, the Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act of 2005 places a permanent conservation easement on the 562 acre Apache Leap portion of the land Resolution Copper will acquire from the Forest Service. This easement will permanently protect the surface of the Apache Leap area from any disturbance that could occur during mining.

The legislation also requires Resolution Copper to pay up to \$500,000 to finance the design, construction and access to the new campground to replace Oak Flat Campground. In addition, the legislation allows continued use of the Oak Flat Campground for 2 years after the enactment of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I will be remiss if I do not recognize concerns raised by the climbing community on their potential loss of recreational use caused by this exchange. I am still hopeful that Resolution Copper will continue a productive dialogue with the climbing community. I have included placeholder language on page 20 of the legislation entitled "Additional Rock Climbing Provisions." This language represents my firm commitment to address this issue before this legislation moves forward. The legislation does include language that requires Resolution Copper to pay up to \$250,000 to access and develop a new climbing area. Resolution Copper is in the process of identifying these new climbing areas. I am hopeful that Resolution Copper will include the climbing groups in this important process.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act of 2005.

RECOGNIZING CHILDREN'S HOSPICE INTERNATIONAL ON ITS 22ND ANNIVERSARY ON MAY 23, 2005

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2005

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 22nd anniversary of Children's Hospice International, a groundbreaking, non-profit organization based in Alexandria, Virginia.

Since 1983, Children's Hospice International (CHI) has been a champion of children with life-threatening conditions—and their families—by calling for the U.S. healthcare system to do more to meet their medical and emotional needs.

In 1983, only four of 1,400 hospice programs in the United States were willing to accept children.

Since then, great progress has been made—and now, aided by the efforts of Children's Hospice International, 450 of about 3,000 hospices include child-specific services.

But CHI's work is far from done. The standards and training it has developed for pediatric hospice programs need to be universally adopted by hospice, palliative care, and home care programs. CHI is also working to include the hospice perspectives in all areas of pediatric care and education.

Of the 10 million children in the United States who are living with a serious chronic condition, each year about 54,000 will die without hospice services—and another 1.3 million children's lives could greatly benefit from this care.

CHI is seeking to eliminate the roadblocks in private and public insurance programs that prevent these children and their families from receiving the full range of services they need.

Historically, hospice and reimbursement guidelines—in Medicaid and most private plans—require that patients forego all life-saving care before they can be admitted to hospice, and that the patient be within the last six months of life. CHI has worked with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to facilitate State implementation of CHI PACC programs that will reduce the impact of these requirements on children and families.

These restrictions simply do not work with patients in pediatric care.

We know that the most critical time for children and family members—when they need intensive support and guidance that hospice and palliative care programs provide—is at the point of diagnosis.

A parent should never have to choose between hospice care and the hope for a cure. And, because of the unpredictable course of many serious childhood illnesses, it is often very difficult for doctors to determine when a child is within six months of death.

Since 1997, CHI has worked with CMS to set up the Program for All-Inclusive Care for Children and their Families (CHI PACC).

Unlike traditional hospice/palliative care models, a CHI PACC program provides a continuum of care for children and their families from time of diagnosis, with hope for a cure, and through bereavement if a cure is not attained.

This program will allow states to receive federal reimbursement for a more coordinated service package than is generally provided under Medicaid, including counseling for children and families, respite care, and bereavement services. States operating CHI PACC programs through the Medicaid Home and Community-Based Waiver authority will also be able to serve children in families who earn too much to typically qualify for Medicaid.

With Congressional support, a total of 16 states are already benefiting from CHI PACC. Six states have their own CHI PACC Medicaid program in development. These are Colorado, Florida, Kentucky, New York, Utah and my state of Virginia. In addition, the New England Region is also working toward implementing CHI PACC to cover four states—Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont. The Colorado program will also cover a region, providing services to patients in six additional states—Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, South Dakota and Wyoming.

While the CHI PACC model creates a core set of standards and principles have been developed, the model itself is flexible, allowing states to tailor-make different approaches to running the program. Currently, about 30% of the children who have life-threatening conditions qualify for Medicaid. All of these children and perhaps many more will benefit from this model of care.

And with the support of my good friend, Mr. Murtha of Pennsylvania, the Department of Defense is working to adopt the CHI PACC model for its health care system. Children's Hospice International is a living memorial to Ensign Alan H. Armstrong and his shipmates lost aboard the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans during the conflict in Vietnam. Armstrong is the brother of CHI Founder Ann Armstrong-Dailey.

The goal of all of these efforts is to prove the effectiveness of the CHI PACC model so that it can be adopted universally—through Medicaid, S-CHIP and private insurers.

Projections from the states developing CHI PACC programs indicate that they not only expect these programs to be budget neutral, but they hope they will actually save the taxpayers money.

Since 1983, Children's Hospice International has provided new hope to the millions of children with life threatening conditions and their families.

It is in recognition of these efforts that I want to express my personal gratitude for the work of Children's Hospice International—and to congratulate them on their 22nd anniversary.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to also submit for the RECORD, a poem by young Mattie J.T. Stepanek, a New York Times best selling author who passed away last summer, after a valiant fight with dysautonomic mitochondrial myopathy. Mattie volunteered for many years to be CHI's spokesperson—he is a hero and inspiration to us all CHI PACC is a living memorial to Mattie.

A NEW HOPE

I need a hope—a new hope.
A hope that reaches for the stars, and That
does not end in violence or war.
A hope that makes peace on our earth, and
That does not create evil in the world.
A hope that finds cures for all diseases, and
That does not make people hurt, In
their bodies, in their hearts, Or most of
all, in their spirits.

I need a hope—a new hope, A hope that inspires me to live, and To make all these things happen.

So that the whole world can have A new hope, too.

—Mattie J.T. Stepanek, 1999.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE JACKSON COUNTY VETERANS MEMORIAL COMMITTEE ON THE DEDICATION OF VETERANS PARK

HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2005

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the occasion of the dedication of Medford, Oregon's Veterans Park Memorial to pay special tribute to the members of the Veterans Park Memorial Committee of Jackson County and the many area volunteers whose time and effort have made this event possible. I am proud to represent these distinguished Americans in Congress, and recognize not only their tremendous work to make this park a fitting memorial to the many brave patriots who have served our great Nation, but also for each of their years of military service.

In 1919, on a small plot of land just south of Medford, a young man named Paul Rynning planted a maple tree in memory of a friend who had been killed in World War I. After that first tree was planted, others soon followed, each dedicated to the memory of a World War I soldier who had given his life for the cause of freedom. In 1958, Jackson County deeded the park to the City of Medford and on Memorial Day, in 1986, it was officially proclaimed Veterans Park. Later that year the Veterans Memorial Committee was incorporated with the goal of completing the memorial that had been started so humbly 67 years earlier.

For the past 19 years, local veterans service organizations including the Non Commissioned Officers Association, the Disabled American Veterans, the Fleet Reserve Association, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, the Military Order of the Purple Heart, the Korean War Veterans Association, the Vietnam Veterans of America, the American Merchant Marine Veterans, the Military Officers Association of America, the Marine Corps League and the Navy League, along with individual volunteers and public and corporate sponsors, have pulled together, donating thousands of hours of their time and hundreds of thousands of dollars to make this memorial a reality. The fruit of their labor is this memorial that recognizes the services of all our Nation's veterans—from the American Revolution to the Global War on Terrorism and from all of the Armed Services.

On May 29th, 2005, the citizens of Jackson County dedicate the Veterans Park Memorial and laud the volunteers of the Veterans Park Memorial Committee who have, through their untiring efforts and devotion to their cause, brought their 19-year dream to reality.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be part of this celebration and I will continue to do all I can in Congress to express my gratitude to the brave patriots who've preserved the freedoms we all enjoy.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTION OF DR. WILLIAM C. MCCORKLE, JR. TO OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2005

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the outstanding work of Dr. Bill McCorkle, who serves as the Director of the Aviation and Missile Research, Development, and Engineering Center (AMRDEC) at Red Stone Arsenal, Alabama. As Director, Dr. McCorkle is responsible for providing major research and development support to more than 25 Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM) project systems, and over 200 Defense agencies.

Dr. McCorkle came to Redstone Arsenal in 1957 from Tulane University and has since served in a number of scientific and engineering positions, including an 18-month rotational assignment in the Department of Army Staff as Science Advisor to the Director of Weapon Systems. In November 1980, Dr. McCorkle was selected for the dual role of Technical Director of the Missile Command and Director of the U.S. Army Missile Laboratory. Additionally, Dr. McCorkle was named the first Director of AMRDEC in 1999.

Dr. McCorkle has been involved with missile-related research and development on virtually every Army missile and rocket system. His contributions include numerous papers and patents for guidance and control systems, such as the HAWK missile system and include the most recent improvement permitting multiple simultaneous engagements. Dr. McCorkle has received national recognition for initiating and guiding AMRDEC's highly successful work in fiber optic guidance links for missiles, providing a revolutionary countermeasure-resistant capability for finding and engaging both rotary wing and armored targets out of the gunner's line of sight. Dr. McCorkle has long championed the use of simulation techniques for missile design and analysis, which led to AMRDEC's Advanced Simulation Center, a major national facility and key to a number of successful missile development and improvement programs.

I join with Dr. McCorkle's family, friends, and the state of Alabama in saluting Dr. McCorkle for his nearly 5 decades of service, and congratulate him on his outstanding career on behalf of our national defense.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MAURICE HORWITZ

HON. PHIL ENGLISH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2005

Mr. ENGLISH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the life of Maurice Horwitz. Born and raised in Pennsylvania's 3rd Congressional District, Maurice was a man of honor who brought both wisdom and leadership to the city of Butler. A 1930 graduate of the Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania, Maurice went on to become the president of his family's business, Keystone Pipe and Supply, where he displayed an unwavering commitment to innovation and industry. Under his direction, the